

Conventional Processing

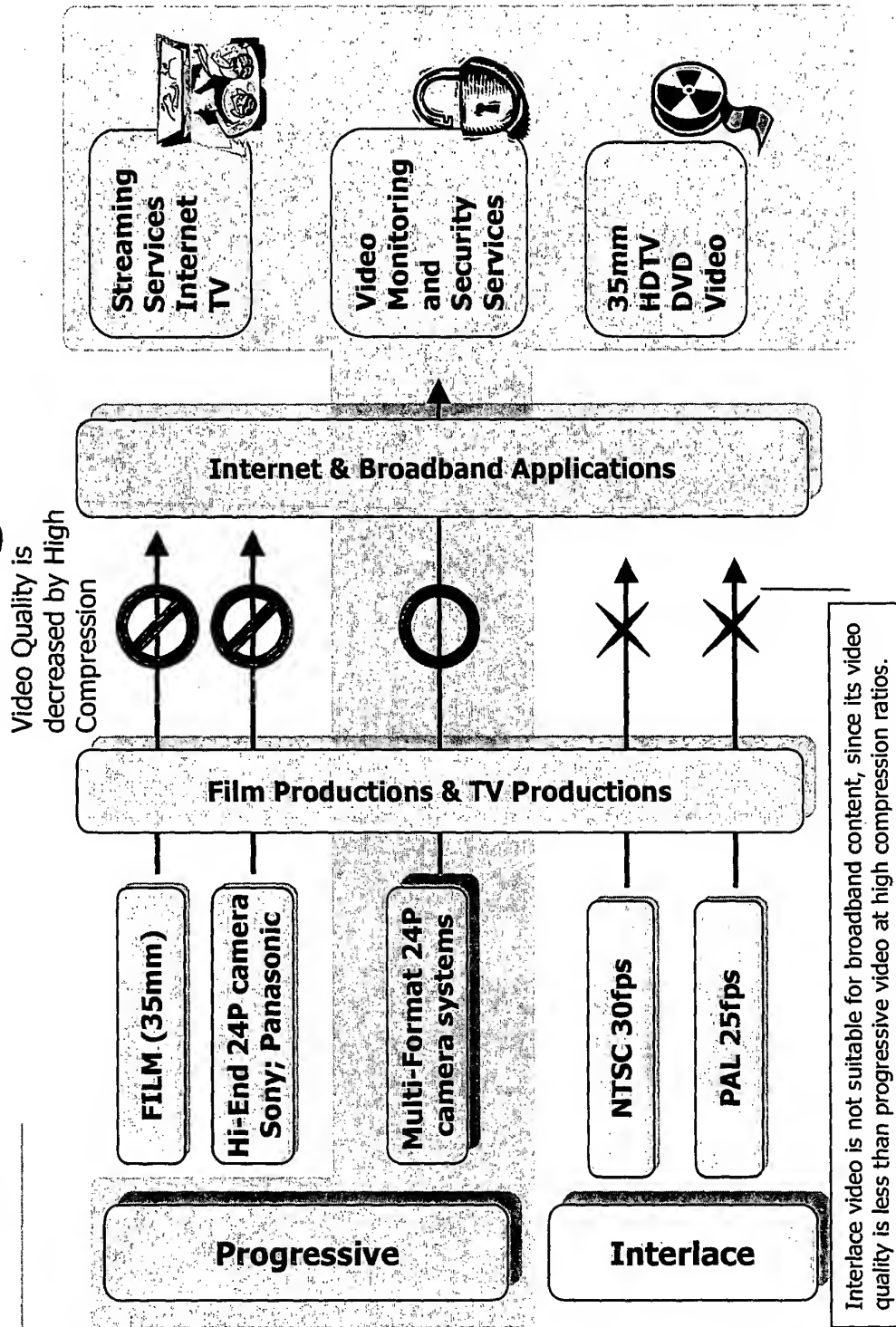


Figure 1

What is Direct Stream Cinema?

- ♦ Entire process uses digital component (4:2:2) processing
- ♦ Progressive signal processing for improved data compression results
- ♦ 24 frame/second processing (same as film) can be converted to any world video standard (NTSC/30 fps, PAL/SECAM/25 fps).
- ♦ Extended recording time (1-2 hours) utilizing a small medium (1-2 GB).

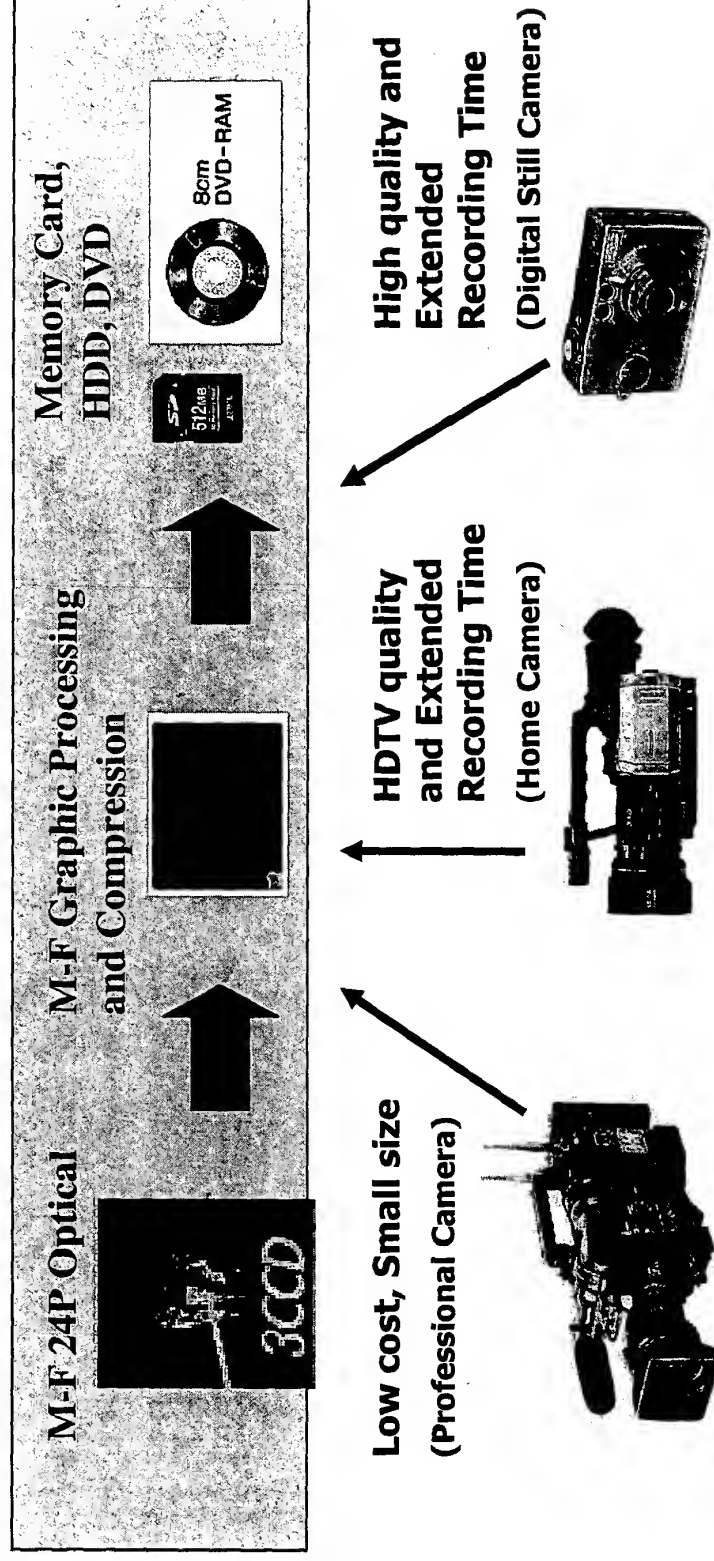


Figure 2

Security Systems Application

◆ Features

- ◆ 1/10 cost of conventional HDTV
- ◆ Utilizes existing Broadband Infrastructure (1-4 Mbps)
- ◆ High quality monitoring capability
- ◆ Direct network connectivity
- ◆ Generic PC server easily can handle a large monitoring system

◆ Advantages

- ◆ Improves security (Banks, etc.)
- ◆ Reduces mistakes due to human error
- ◆ Improves operating efficiency (medical, etc.)
- ◆ Improves reliability
- ◆ Increases monitoring efficiency (speed)
- ◆ Physically compact system

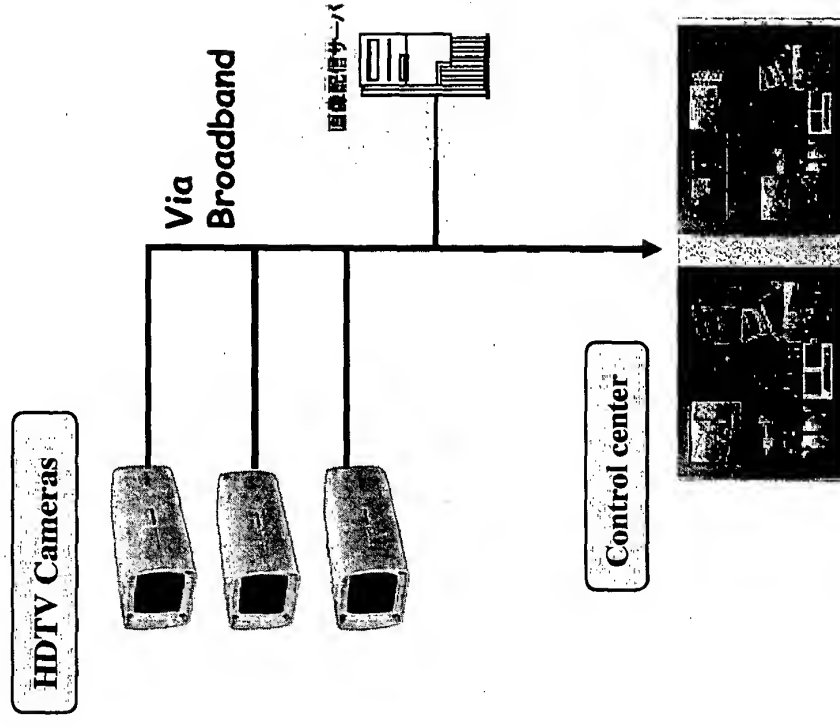


Figure 3

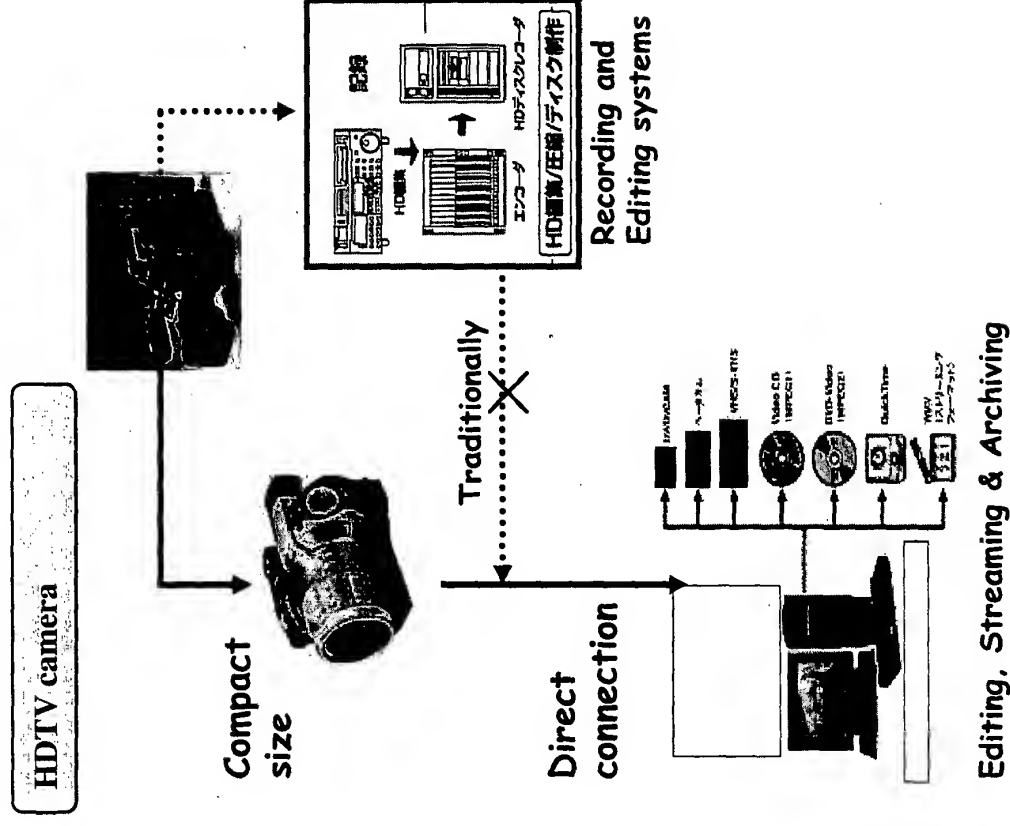
System Application (Video Editing)

◆ Features

- ◆ Dramatic cost reduction for entire system (under \$10K vs. \$100K)
- ◆ Full digital component processing (4:2:2) without quality loss.
- ◆ No large HDD is required for editing; a generic PC is able to edit the program. (HDTV's Terabytes vs. 10 GB)

◆ Advantages

- ◆ Reduces HDTV production cost and time
- ◆ No separate data capture step is required.
- ◆ Every video format and streaming can be accommodated



Editing, Streaming & Archiving

Figure 4

Professional Direct Stream Cinema

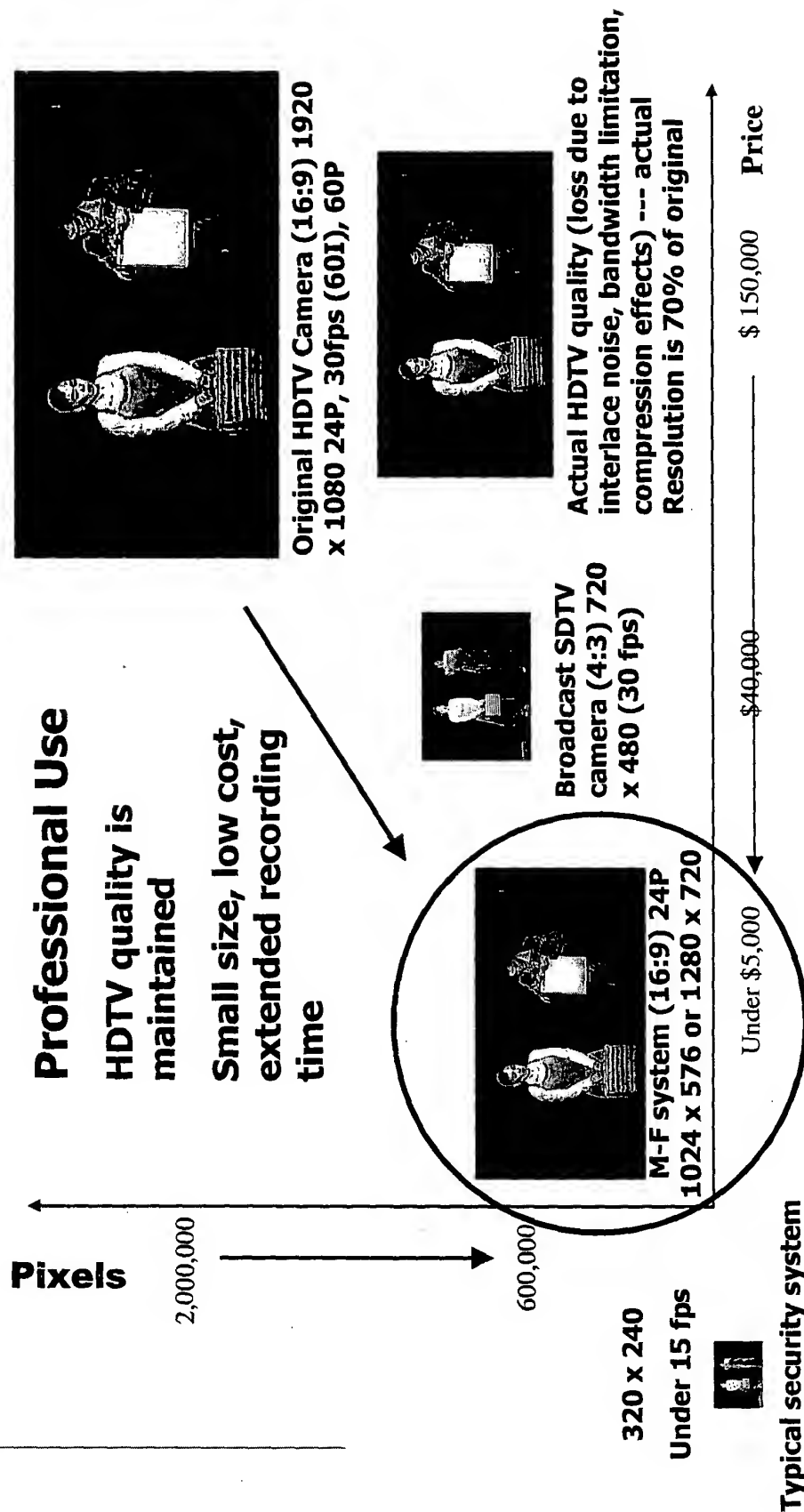


Figure 5

Consumer Direct Stream Cinema

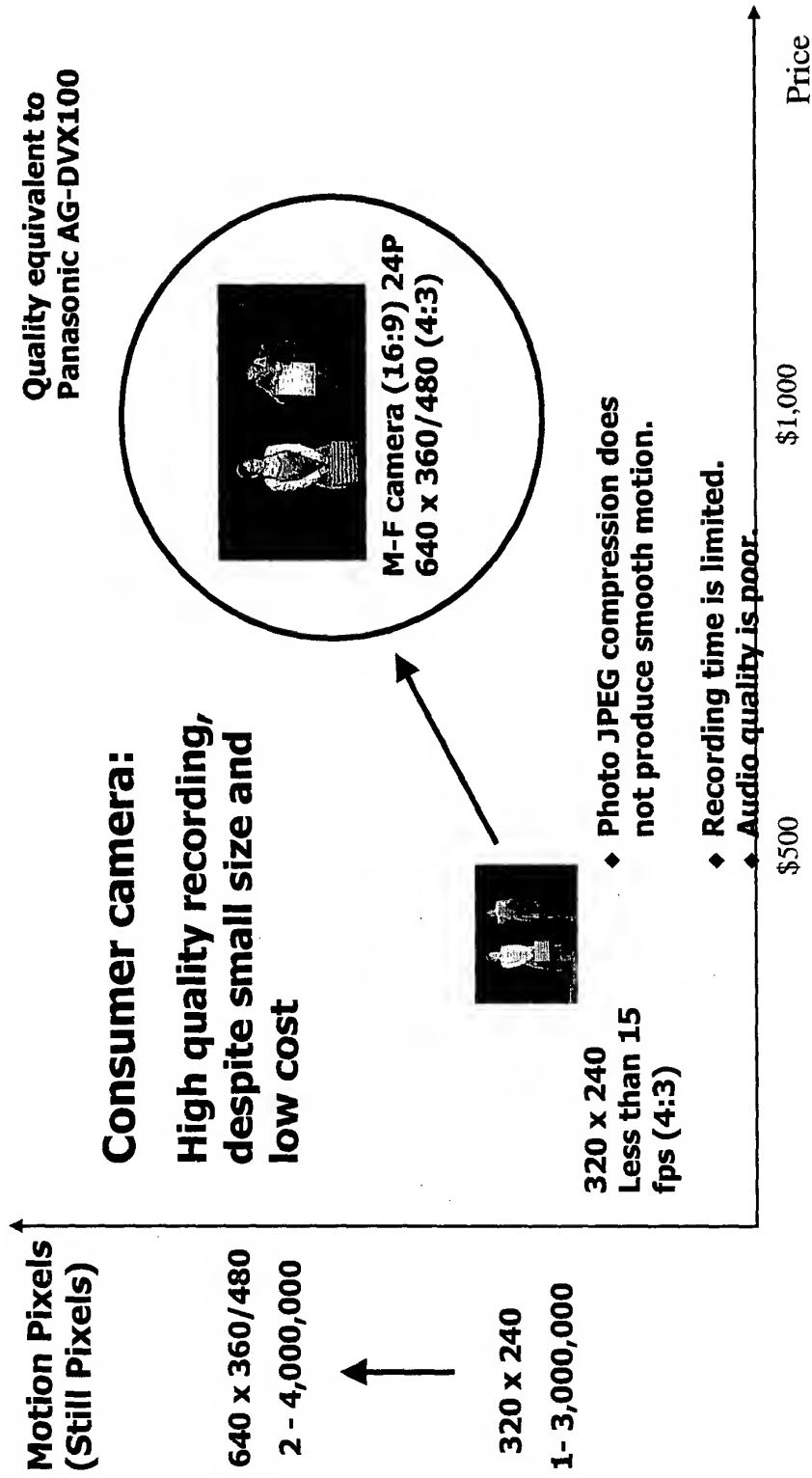


Figure 6